

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 12—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF CONGRESS THAT THE PRESIDENT SHOULD TAKE CERTAIN ACTIONS WITH RESPECT TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BURMA

Mr. LUGAR (for himself, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. INHOFE, and Mrs. FEINSTEIN) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. CON. RES. 12

Whereas the ruling junta in Burma, the State Peace and Development Council (SPDC), (recently renamed as the State Supreme Council), did not affirmatively respond to President Barack Obama's initiative to engage with Burma;

Whereas more than 2000 political prisoners continue to be detained in Burma, even after the release of Aung San Suu Kyi;

Whereas the Tom Lantos Block Burmese JADE (Junta's Anti-Democratic Efforts) Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-286) established the position of Special Representative and Policy Coordinator for Burma, and President Obama delayed for over two years to nominate a person for that position;

Whereas the Government of Burma continues to coerce children, including ethnic minorities, into participating in combat and other military roles;

Whereas the Government of Burma continues to coerce civilians, including ethnic minorities, to serve as human minesweepers;

Whereas the Government of Burma continues to coerce civilians, including ethnic minorities, to serve as porters and assist military personnel;

Whereas the United States Government successfully mounted a vigorous and multilateral strategy pursuant to United Nations Security Council Resolution 1874 (2009) to deter a North Korean ship, the Kang Nam I, from traveling to its alleged destination in Burma in July 2009;

Whereas North Korea and Burma are expanding their bilateral military relationship;

Whereas military and other personnel from North Korea have reportedly been in Burma providing technical and other assistance toward the development of the military capabilities of the Government of Burma;

Whereas the Government of North Korea has reportedly provided radar systems and capabilities to the Government of Burma;

Whereas the Government of North Korea has reportedly provided missiles and missile technology to the Government of Burma;

Whereas the Government of North Korea has reportedly provided underground tunneling technology to the Government of Burma;

Whereas the Government of North Korea has reportedly provided multiple rocket launchers to the Government of Burma;

Whereas there are reports that the Governments of North Korea and Burma are collaborating on matters related to the development of Burma's nuclear program;

Whereas the Governments of Russia and Burma collaborated on the development of Burma's nuclear program;

Whereas hundreds of persons from Burma have gone to Russia for specialized training, including in the area of nuclear technology;

Whereas the Government of Burma is acquiring additional MIG aircraft from the Government of Russia;

Whereas hundreds of thousands of persons have fled Burma since 1988 for safety and to avoid persecution; and

Whereas, since October 1, 1989, approximately 80,000 refugees from Burma have re-

settled in the United States: Now therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That it is the sense of Congress that—

(1) given the growing relationship between the Governments of Burma and North Korea, the President should provide the Congress with an unclassified report as to the volume of ships and planes from North Korea visiting Burma, via China and elsewhere, in 2009, 2010, and through March 2011;

(2) the President should provide leadership by calling for an international investigation into allegations of international crimes against civilians in Burma, including ethnic minorities, by the Government of Burma;

(3) the President should seek the assistance of friends and allies of the United States who actively engage with the Government of Burma and have diplomatic missions in Burma, including Singapore, Japan, and South Korea, to encourage the release of all remaining political prisoners; and

(4) the President should encourage countries neighboring Burma to establish safe havens for Burmese child soldiers fleeing from forced military service by the Government of Burma.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 292. Mr. PRYOR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 493, to reauthorize and improve the SBIR and STTR programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 293. Mr. BLUNT (for himself and Mr. KIRK) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 493, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 292. Mr. PRYOR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 493, to reauthorize and improve the SBIR and STTR programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 116, after line 24, add the following:

SEC. 504. DEBTS SINCE 2005.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term “covered area” means an area—

(A) located in an area that has been identified by the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency as an area having special flood hazards under the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4001 et seq.); and

(B) located in a community that does not participate in the national flood insurance program under the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968; and

(2) the term “covered assistance” means assistance provided—

(A) under section 408 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5174); and

(B) in relation to a major disaster declared by the President under section 401 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170) during the period beginning on August 28, 2005 and ending on December 31, 2011.

(b) WAIVER AUTHORITY.—The Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency—

(1)(A) may waive a debt owed to the United States relating to covered assistance provided to an individual or household if the

covered assistance was distributed based on an error by the Federal Emergency Management Agency; and

(B) shall waive a debt owed to the United States relating to covered assistance provided to an individual or household located in a covered area if the reason for the debt relates to a failure to participate in the national flood insurance program under the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968; and

(2) may not waive a debt under paragraph (1) if the debt involves fraud, the presentation of a false claim, or misrepresentation by the debtor or any party having an interest in the claim.

SA 293. Mr. BLUNT (for himself and Mr. KIRK) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 493, to reauthorize and improve the SBIR and STTR programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end, add the following:

SEC. 5. REDUCTION IN NUMBER OF BOUTIQUE FUELS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the “Gas Accessibility and Stabilization Act of 2011”.

(b) BOUTIQUE FUELS.—Section 211(c)(4)(C) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7545(c)(4)(C)) is amended—

(1) in clause (ii)(II), by inserting “an unexpected problem with distribution or delivery equipment that is necessary for the transportation or delivery of fuel or fuel additives,” after “equipment failure,”;

(2) by redesignating the second clause (v) (relating to the authority of the Administrator to approve certain State implementation plans) as clause (vi); and

(3) in clause (vi) (as redesignated by paragraph (2))—

(A) in subclause (I), by striking “fuels approved under” and all that follows through the end of the subclause and inserting “fuels included on the list published under subclause (II) (including any revisions to the list under subclause (III)).”;

(B) by striking subclause (III) and inserting the following:

“(III) REMOVAL OF FUELS FROM LIST.—

“(aa) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator, after providing notice and an opportunity for comment, shall remove a fuel from the list published under subclause (II) if the Administrator determines that the fuel has ceased to be included in any State implementation plan or is identical to a Federal fuel control or prohibition established and enforced by the Administrator.

“(bb) PUBLICATION OF REVISED LIST.—On removing a fuel from the list under item (aa), the Administrator shall publish a revised list that reflects that removal.”; and

(C) by striking subclause (IV) and inserting the following:

“(IV) NO LIMITATION ON AUTHORITY.—Nothing in subclause (I) or (V) limits the authority of the Administrator to approve a control or prohibition relating to any new fuel under this paragraph in a State implementation plan (or a revision to such a plan), if—

“(aa) the new fuel completely replaces a fuel on the list published under subclause (II) (including any revisions to the list under subclause (III)); and

“(bb) the Administrator, in consultation with the Secretary of Energy, publishes in the Federal Register, after providing notice and an opportunity for public comment, a determination that the control or prohibition will not cause any fuel supply or distribution interruption or have any significant adverse impact on fuel producibility in the affected area or any contiguous area.”.